

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 8, replace the first full paragraph with the amended paragraph as follows:

Each incision 7 extends between the lateral face 5 and the other lateral face 6 of the ridge 1 and is formed by a succession of straight incision portions 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 whose intersections with the rolling surface can be seen in Fig. 1. Two portions 71, 72 of the incision 7 have traces on the rolling surface which make angles with the longitudinal direction of the tread (marked as direction Y in the figure) of  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  respectively, which are in this case both equal to  $7E$ . These two incision portions 71 and 72 have lengths  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  both equal to 5 mm, the sum  $L_t$  of these lengths projected on the longitudinal direction Y being in this case equal to one-third of the width L of the ridge.

Page 12, replace the first full paragraph with the amended paragraph as follows:

Advantageously, the incision portions without any relief elements are inclined at a positive and a negative angle relative to a median plane  $P$  perpendicular to the rolling surface and passing through the point A, this inclination being equal to at most  $15^\circ$ .

Page 12, replace the second full paragraph with the amended paragraph as follows:

In the present case, the incision portions DE and HI without relief elements are inclined relative to ~~[[a]]~~ the plane P oriented perpendicular to the rolling surface of the tread in the new condition, as shown in Fig. 4, the plane P extending in the direction of the insert portion on such rolling surface. Fig. 4, which is a section along the line IV - IV in Fig. 3, shows that the trace of the incision portion HI is inclined at an angle  $\gamma_1$  relative to a perpendicular P to the rolling surface passing through the point of intersection of that portion with said surface. On the other hand, the incision portion FG located on the other side of the segment AB relative to the portions DE and HI, is inclined at an angle  $\gamma_2$  of the same value but opposite sign to the angle  $\gamma_1$ , as shown in Fig. 5, which is a section along the line V - V of said incision portion FG.